Inventory No. F-1-156

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of I	Property	(indicate preferred	name)			
historic	Culvert, B & C) Railroad				
other						
2. Location						
street and number	west of the Poi	nt of Rock RR Station		-		not for publication
city, town	Point of Rocks		·		_	vicinity
county	Frederick					-
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	g addres:	ses of all	owners)	
name	CSX Corporati	on			· .	
street and number	One James Cen	iter, 901 E. Cary Street			telephone	804/782-1400
city, town	Richmond		state	VA	zip code	23219
4. Location	of Legal D	escription				
courthouse, registr					tax map and parcel	N/A
city, town					liber	folio
Contril Deterr Deterr Recore Histori	buting Resource i mined Eligible for mined Ineligible fo ded by HABS/HA	n National Register District In Local Historic District Ithe National Register/Maryla Ir the National Register/Maryl ER It or Research Report at MH	and Reg	ster jister		
6. Classifica	tion					
Categorydistrictbuilding(s) _X_structuresiteobject	OwnershippublicX_privateboth	Current Function agriculturecommerce/tradedefensedomesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth careindustry	re	ndscape creation/o ligion icial insportation ork in prog known cant/not iner:	on 1 gress 1 n use Number of	g Noncontributingbuildingssites

7. Description		Inventory No. F-1-156		
Condition				
excellent good X fair	deteriorated ruins altered			

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The culvert west of the Point of Rocks Station of the B&O Railroad is a small, coursed and random ashlar and rubble box culvert carrying a small, unnamed tributary under the former B&O Railroad alignment, now CSX. The culvert drains to the south. The opening is approximately 3' wide by 4.5' high.

The B&O Culvert is laid in a combination of granite and sandstone blocks with large irregular granite lintels. The inflow end (north) is formed of a combination of sandstone, or possibly a Potomac Marble (limestone) and granite. Over the years since it's probable mid-nineteenth century construction, the steady flow of water and debris as well as numerous flooding episodes have conspired to wear away some of the softer sedimentary stone. Evidence of shoring up the bank exists over the north inflow in the form of concrete and a crude rip rap. The interior floor of the box culvert is lined in small irregular river stones.

The outflow end (south) is formed of more squared granite ashlar, though it still employs a natural, unworked slab of granite as a lintel. Shoring of the railroad berm was achieved through the use of wooden members atop the face of the culvert.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. F-1-156
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and j	ustify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape archite law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government ecture religion science social history X transportation other:
Specific dates	N/A		Architect/Builder	B&O Railroad
Construction da	ites mid- to late nineteent	h century with later re	pair work	
Evaluation for:				
X	National Register	XM	aryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Statement of Significance

The Point of Rocks survey district (F-1-187) was evaluated for eligibility for listing in the National Register for the purposes of a FEMA acquisition. It was determined ineligible for inclusion due to lack of integrity. No structures were individually evaluated at that time, and the B&O Railroad Culvert was not part of the district evaluation. JMA evaluated the culvert as part of the Marc Train Parking Lot Expansion project currently in its planning stages. The culvert appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century and shows signs of repair work over the ensuing years. The culvert is associated with the B&O Railroad, the first railroad company in the U.S. However, there is no evidence that this culvert dates to the earliest years of the railroad, and due to repeated flooding of Point of Rocks, it is in all likelihood a reconstruction of an earlier culvert. As an example of very basic engineering principles, the culvert lacks the design, workmanship, and integrity to qualify it as eligible for listing under criterion C. Though associated with the B&O Railroad, this undistinguished culvert alone does not appear to adequately illustrate the significance of the B&O, and thus does not appear to qualify for listing in the National Register under criteria A or B.

History

The early nineteenth century was a period of exploration and westward expansion. Effective transportation was the key to tapping into the natural resources and realizing the potential of industrial growth west of the Appalachian Mountains. Canals had been chartered as early as the 1780s, but progress in cutting and maintaining the waterways was slow and inefficient. Networks of roads and turnpikes were as subject to weather and maintenance problems as canals, and often turned to deeply rutted mud bogs in foul weather. New methods were sought to expedite goods across the landscape. Improvements in steam power and its application to locomotives led to the development of the railroad, a fixed, all-weather route that would enable the transportation of both passengers and of large quantities of goods.

The B&O Railroad was chartered in 1827, the first railroad chartered in the United States. The railroad sought a route from the deep-water port at Baltimore to the Ohio River valley. The Chesapeake & Ohio Canal had already chartered a similar route west in the 1780s, but had failed to reach its intended terminus by the time of the railroad's charter. The rugged terrain of western Maryland proved a challenge to both the canal and railroad engineers. At Point of Rocks, Maryland, located along the Potomac at the base of insurmountable Catoctin Mountain, both the canal and railroad vied for the same narrow sliver of land (Dilts 1993:57). Injunctions brought about by each side resulted in the suspension of work west of Point of Rocks until the mid-1830s.

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Name Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Point of Rocks was, according to engineer John H.B. Latrobe "a place soon to become more talked about than any other spot in the Blue Mountains" (Dilts 1993:103). Though it had secured the land necessary to run its track through Point of Rocks in early 1828, the railroad lost its claim to the canal in ensuing legal battles. Surveying was done in early 1828 and grading was underway by December 1828 when work was stopped at Point of Rocks by a C&O injunction (Dilts 1993:70). The injunction specifically forbade railroad construction "past and by the Point of Rocks" (Dilts 1993:104). Cooperation and collaboration between the two transportation concerns was often discussed but not practiced. The canal charter predated that of the railroad; therefore it was awarded the narrow pass by court order in 1830 (Dilts 1993:116-117).

English-born architect B. Henry Latrobe visited Point of Rocks on a surveying trip in 1830. Latrobe's impression of the unformed "town" makes it hard to imagine the strategic importance of what he described as "a horrid hole, the habitation of a set of sharpers who assemble there to make money by a swindling sort of commerce. So beastly a village is to be found nowhere. The streets are make of mud and the almost impending mountain under which the little town stands casts with its forest of pines a dismal shadow over the spot" (Dilts 1993:187). The town was not platted until 1835, at which time it was essentially an outpost for crews working on the railroad and canal. Its location in the 100-year flood plain along the Potomac was unfortunate: repeated flooding damaged and destroyed successive incarnations of the town.

The B&O Railroad was completed to Point of Rocks in 1832, and after 1833 work continued westward (Dilts 1993:150; 192). After much debate over wood versus stone bridge types, the B&O opted to build substantial stone bridges to carry the tracks over waterways and difficult terrain (Dilts 1993:70). The stone used in the B&O engineering structures typically consisted of locally available and quarried limestone, quartz, and granite (Dilts 1993:193).

By the end of the century, the C&O canal had all but failed, and the B&O Railroad enjoyed a booming prosperity. Point of Rocks stands at the junction of the Old Main Line, in place since the 1830s, and the Metropolitan Branch serving Washington, D.C., which was added in the late nineteenth century. The B&O is now part of the CSX Railroad system.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-1-156

Dilts, James. 1993. The Great Road: The Building of the B&O, the Nation's First Railroad. Stanford University Press, Palo Alto, CA.

Harwood, Herbert. 1979. The Impossible Challenge: The B&O Railroad in Maryland. Barnard Roberts & Co., Baltimore, MD.

10. Geographical Data

city or town

Acreage of surveyed property
Acreage of historical setting
Quadrangle name

| less than one acre | less than one acre |
| Point of Rocks, MD 7.5' | Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

No tax parcel inforantion could be located for the culvert. It is wholly contained in CSX property, and is located approximatley 500 yards west of the Point of Rocks railroad station.

11. Form Prepared by name/title Kerri Culhane/Project Architectural Historian organization John Milner Associates, Inc. date 9/2000 street & number 5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300 telephone 703/354-9737

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

state

Virginia

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Alexandria

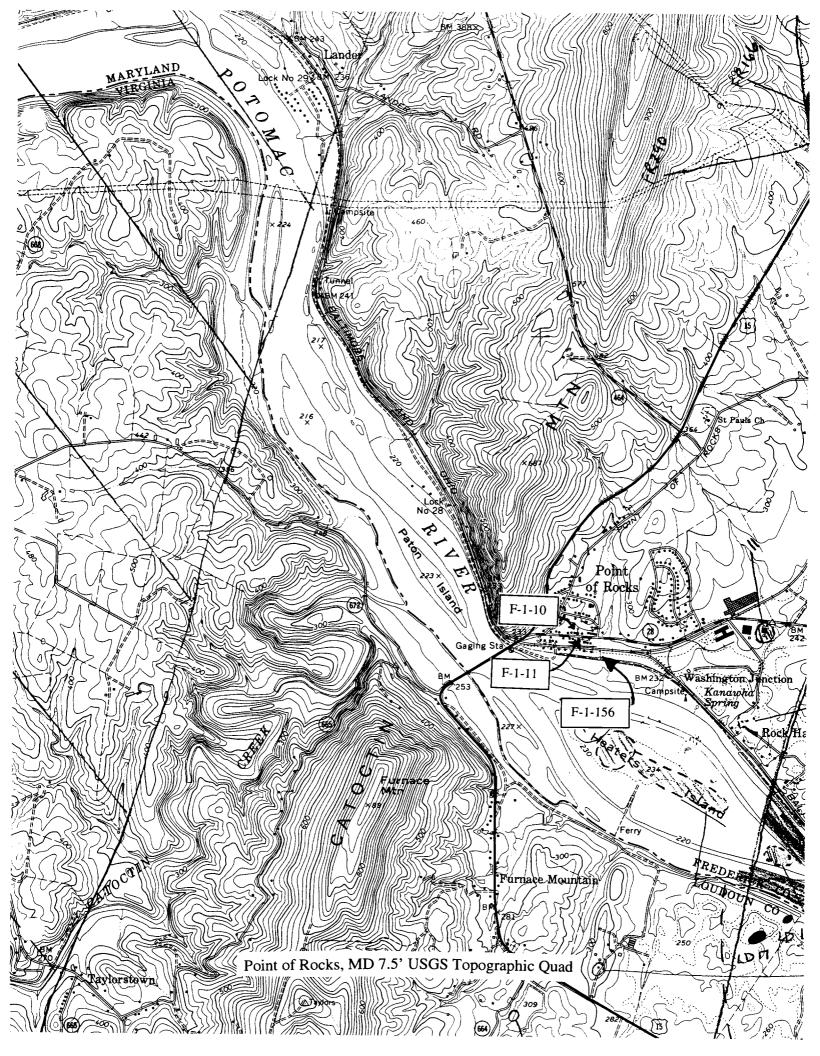
Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: B&O Railroad Culvert	Inventory Number: F-1-156
Address: West of the Point of Rocks B&O RR Station	
Owner: CSX	
Tax Parcel Number: Tax Map Nu	mber:
Project: Marc Train Parking Lot Expansion Age	ncy: MTA
Site visit by: John Milner Associates, Inc.	Staff: no Syes
Name: Kerri Culhane	Date: August 2000
Eligibility recommended Eligibility no	t recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations:	□A □B □C □D □E □F □G □None
Is property located within a historic district? no yes	Is district listed? ⊠no □yes
Name of district: Point of Rocks Survey District	
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: (provide n	ame of Report)
Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use conti	nuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)
The culvert west of the Point of Rocks Station of the B&O Raculvert carrying a small, unnamed tributary under the former I The opening is approximately 3' wide by 4.5' high.	ilroad is a small, coursed and random ashlar and rubble box &O Railroad alignment. The culvert drains to the south.
The Point of Rocks survey district (F-1-187) was evaluated for purposes of a FEMA acquisition. It was determined ineligible were individually evaluated at that time, and the B&O Railroad it lies within the survey district boundaries. JMA evaluated Expansion project. The culvert appears to date to the mid-nine the ensuing years. The culvert is associated with the B&O Railroad there is no evidence that this culvert dates to the earliest years of Rocks, it is in all likelihood a reconstruction of an earlier principles, the culvert lacks the design, workmanship, and integ C. Though associated with the B&O Railroad, this undisting illustrate the significance of the B&O, and thus does not appear criteria A or B.	for inclusion due to lack of integrity. No structures Culvert was not part of the district evaluation though the culvert as part of the Marc Train Parking Lot teenth century and shows signs of repair work over oad, the first railroad company in the U.S. However, of the railroad, and due to repeated flooding of Point culvert. As an example of very basic engineering rity to qualify it as eligible for listing under criterion wished culvert alone does not appear to adequately
Prepared by: Kerri Culhane, Project Architectural Historian, Jol	nn Milner Associates, Inc.

Inventory Number: F-1-156 (Continuation)

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended Eligibility no	ot recommended
Criteria: $\square A$ $\square B$ $\square C$ $\square D$ Considerations: $\square A$ $\square B$	C D F G None
Comments: CONTRESATING ELEME	XX TO BEEFO
KAILROAD AND AN EX	& INERRINE SYCUTURE
Miman	141100
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
2 Kurtze	12800
Reviewer, NR program	Date
	<u> </u>





F-1-156 WEST of EXE STATION, POINT OF ROCKS FREDERICK CO, MP k Culhane 8 2000 MD SHPO INFLOW yiew to.



Box ailvert with of Blokk STA. ENTRY OF FOCK, ENCOR PICK, NOW K. Culhare 8/2000 MDSHPO interior wall, you to

1-- 1- 1- 6



Box culvert, west or BIO RR STATION POWN OF LOURS, FREDERICK, MAD k-culhare 81 WOW MD STPO Interior Letail of Stmework, view to

F-1-156



West of Paul of Yacky Bto RR STATION & Culhane , FRETERICK, 110 8/2000 NO SHO ontflow end view to

Box culvet

F-1-1(6